

Caribou Soil Conservation District

390 East Hooper Ave.
Soda Springs, ID 83276



FIVE-YEAR RESOURCE CONSERVATION BUSINESS PLAN

July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019

and

ANNUAL PLAN

July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
 SECTION 1 (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.01)	
Physical Characteristics of the Caribou Soil Conservation District	
Mission Statement	4
Organization of the District	4
Function of the Caribou SCD	4
Who We Serve and Why	4
Climatic Conditions	4
Critical Geographic Area	5
Idaho Land Use – Land Coverage	6
Acres in the County	6
 SECTION 2 (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.02)	
Economic Conditions and Outlook	
Population and Employment	6
Agricultural Economy and Outlook	7
Employment Percentages in Caribou County (pie chart)	7
Census of Agriculture in Caribou County	7
Land in Farms by Type of Land (pie chart)	7
 SECTION 3 (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.03)	
Assessment of Resource Conditions, Trends, and Conservation Needs of the District	
Soil Erosion	8
Percentage of Land Use Adequately Treated	8
Water Resources	8
Water Quality Conditions & Trends in the County	9
Water Quality Conditions & Trends in the County	9
Flooding	9
Air Quality	10
Caribou Counties Air Quality (chart)	10
What Do These Numbers Mean?	10
Average Sulfur dioxide Levels in the County	10
Threatened and Endangered Species	11
Trends Impacting Conservation in Caribou County	11
Values of the Caribou SCD	11
Strategies to Address Trends	11
Annual Budget Needs	12
Staffing Needs	12
Key Decision Makers	13

SECTION 4 (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.04)

Identify and Prioritize Objectives

District Priorities-----14

Priority Actions - 12 Months-----14

SECTION 5 (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.05)

Water Quality

Water Quality-----15

303(d) Listed Stream Segments of Concern in Caribou County-----16

Caribou Soil Conservation District's Top Priority Stream Banks-----16

Caribou County Watershed Map-----17

SECTION 6 (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.06)

Identify and Prioritize Projects

Priorities and Goals of the District-----17

SECTION 7 (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.07)

Implementation-----19

Acronyms-----20

ANNUAL WORK PLAN-----21

CERTIFICATION-----27

(Note: the official signature page is housed in the files at the Caribou Soil Conservation District's office)

Executive Summary

The Caribou Soil Conservation District is one of 50 Conservation Districts in Idaho. Conservation Districts are subdivisions of state government and charged with carrying out a program for the conservation of soil, water, and other natural resources.

Conservation Districts are the primary entities to provide assistance to private landowners and land users in the conservation, sustainment, improvement and enhancement of Idaho's natural resources. They are catalysts for coordinating and implementing conservation programs, channeling expertise from all levels of government into action at the local level. Programs are non-regulatory; science-based technical assistance, incentive-based financial programs and informational and educational programs at the local level.

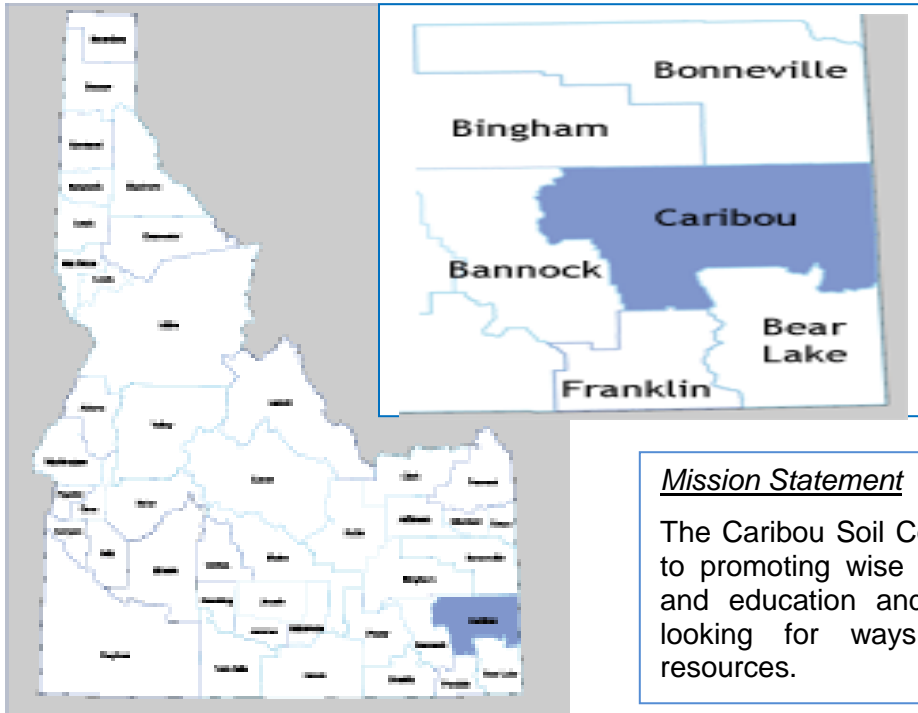
Both by legislation and by agreement the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service provides technical assistance to landowners and land users through Conservation Districts. Each Conservation District in Idaho has a signed Mutual Agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Governor of Idaho that establishes a framework for cooperation.

It is the goal of the Caribou Soil Conservation District's elected officials to promote the wise use of our natural resources. This Five-Year Resource Conservation Business Plan/Annual Plan was developed not only as a guide, but an action plan for meeting those needs. The Conservation District encourages cooperation among landowners, government agencies, private organizations, and elected officials. Through knowledge and cooperation, all concerned can ensure a sustainable natural resource base for present and future generations in the Caribou Soil Conservation District.

This document identifies the resource needs in the Conservation District and presents a resource conservation action plan for meeting these needs.

Section 1: Physical Characteristics of the Caribou Soil Conservation District

(IDAPA 60.05.02.025.01)



Mission Statement

The Caribou Soil Conservation District is dedicated to promoting wise land use, providing information and education and giving assistance to anyone looking for ways of conserving our natural resources.

Organization of the District

The Caribou Soil Conservation District is a political subdivision of the State of Idaho, authorities, powers and structure contained in Conservation District Law, Title 22, Chapter 27, Idaho Code.

In accordance with District Law, landowners voted overwhelmingly on June 9, 1951 to organize the Soil Conservation District.

Function of the Caribou SCD

To make available technical, financial and educational resources, whatever their source, and focus or coordinate them, so that they meet the needs of the local land managers in conserving soil, water and related natural resources.

Who We Serve and Why

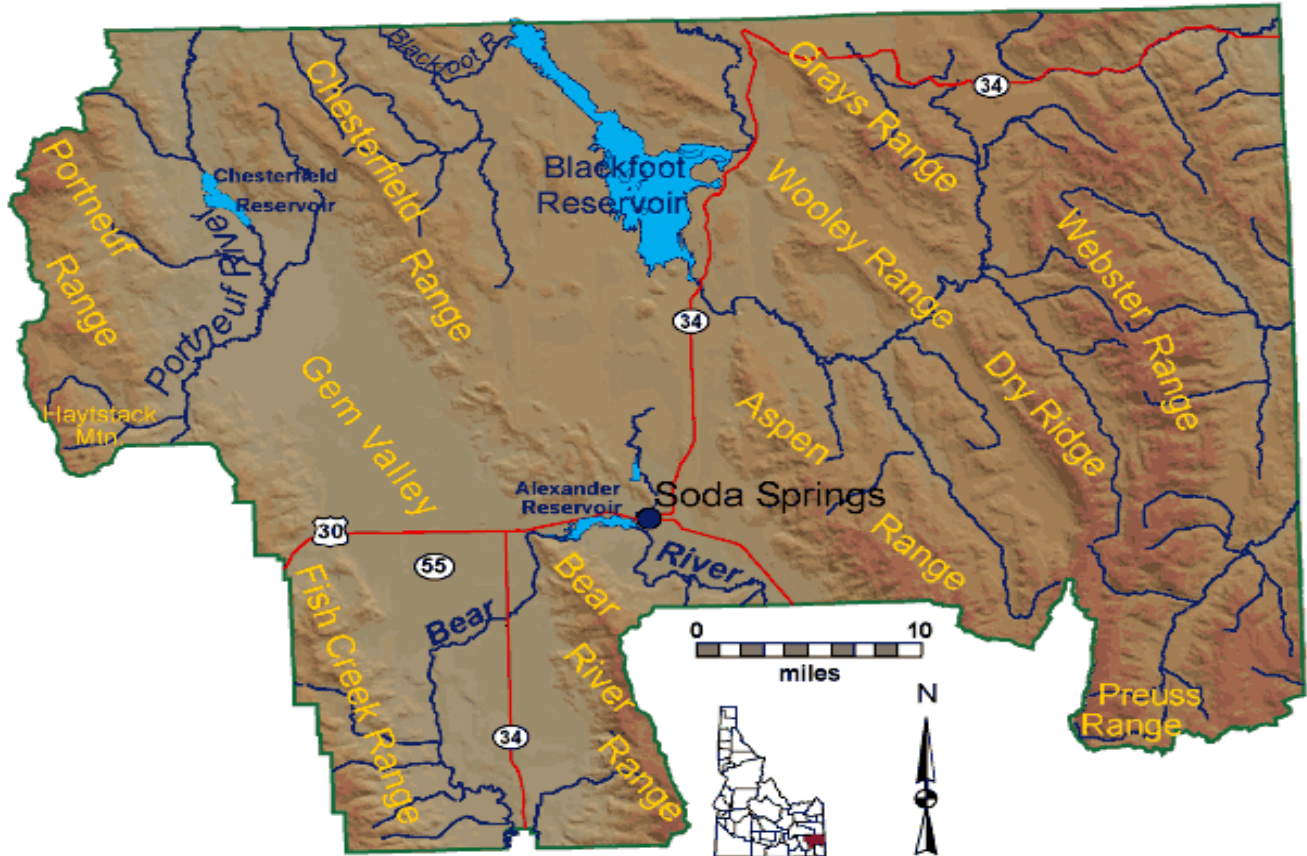
The District serves the people of Caribou County and is committed to customer service, quality leadership, and the preservation and conservation of our natural resources for present and future generations.

Climatic Conditions:

Caribou County's climate is dominated by cool, dry weather, with prevailing winds and weather patterns. The average annual precipitation is 19 inches. In the winter months, total snowfall averages almost 110 inches, and snow cover typically remains on the ground from November through March. Snow accumulation is greatest along the east-facing slopes as compared to the west-facing slopes, primarily as a result of prevailing winds which cause drifting.

Summer temperatures are mild, normally ranging from 42 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit, while winter temperatures normally range from 0 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit. Stream flow in area streams, including Pebble Creek and the Blackfoot River, are controlled by snow melt, precipitation, and groundwater discharge. Peak flows generally occur in April through June, during spring runoff, and decline to low-flow conditions by mid-to late summer.

CARIBOU



Critical Geographic Area

Historic and scenic Caribou County was founded in 1864 and is located in southeast Idaho, bordering Wyoming to the east and Utah to the south. The boundaries are the same as the Caribou Soil Conservation Districts.

Elevation in the County varies greatly from 5,000 to 9,500 feet. A large part of the County is occupied by old lava flows. Large patches of rock outcrop are common.

The Bear River has cut a box canyon through the lava beds, and the canyon becomes several hundred feet deep and three quarters of a mile wide about four miles southwest of Grace. The lowest point in elevation is where the Bear River crosses the boundary to Franklin County.

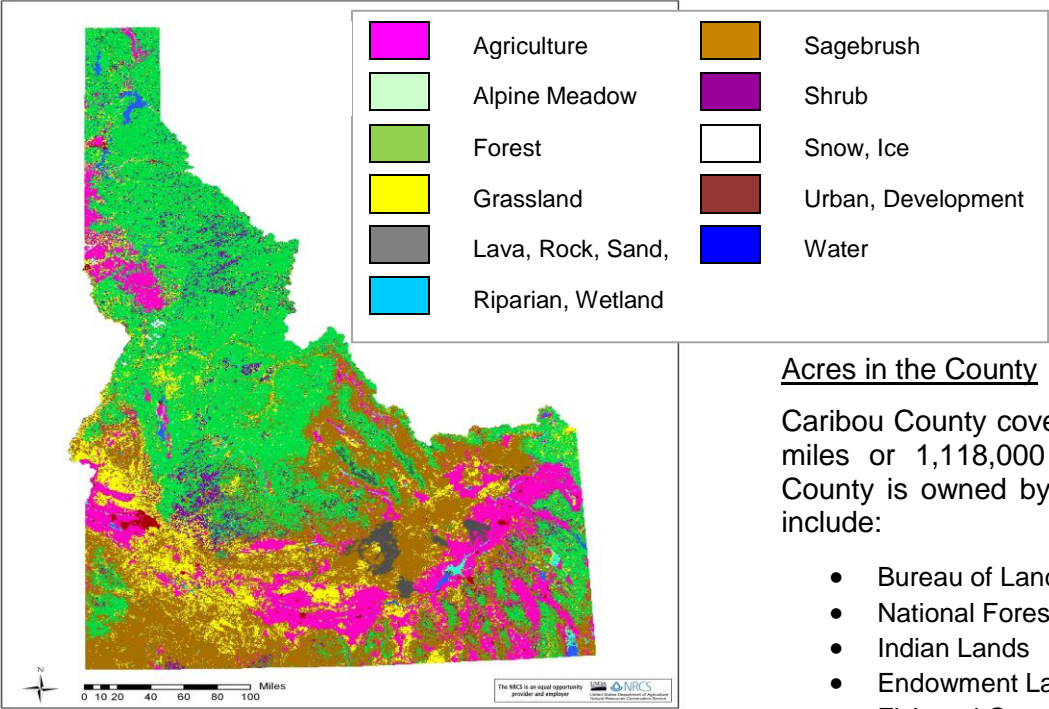
The southern and southeastern parts of the County drain into the Bear River which is a part of the Great Basin. The northeastern and northwestern parts drain into the Blackfoot and Portneuf Rivers, thus belonging to the Snake River Drainage System.



Bear River

The divide between the Bear River and Blackfoot River sub-basins is in many places not very distinct. It extends across open valleys that appear to the eye to be nearly level.

Idaho Land Use - Land Coverage



Acres in the County

Caribou County covers an area of 1,799 square miles or 1,118,000 acres. The land in the County is owned by a variety of owners which include:

• Bureau of Land Management	56,363 ac.
• National Forest Service	362,034 ac.
• Indian Lands	27,382 ac.
• Endowment Lands	100,488 ac.
• Fish and Game	1,780 ac.
• Parks and Recreation	166 ac.
• Private Land	567,127 ac.
• County Land	<u>2,700 ac.</u>
Total Land	1,118,000

Section 2: Economic Conditions and Outlook
(IDAPA.60.05.02.025.02)

Population and Employment

Caribou County’s population fluctuated over the decade before ending down 4.7 percent at 6,963. The County is at the hub of the Pioneer Historic Byway and the Caribou Scenic Byway, which bring in tourists. Soda Springs, named for its natural carbonated springs, has a geyser which erupts every hour on the hour. The County is also home to phosphate mining and processing, which helps the population enjoy a higher average wage than most other counties in Idaho. Caribou County has a very diverse and highly skilled work force. Nearly half the jobs in the County are in the production of fertilizer, phosphorus and weed killer. While mining and construction accounted for 10 percent of employment, manufacturing accounted for 22 percent. Government also provides an equal number of jobs.

Efforts to attract more tourism have helped diversify the economy through the addition of several service and trade businesses. The County heavily depends on natural resource-based industries, agriculture and mining. The major employers include: Agrium, Monsanto, Degerstrom, J.R. Simplot Mark III, Kiewit, Mullen Crane, Smith Construction, Broulim’s, and Lallatin’s.

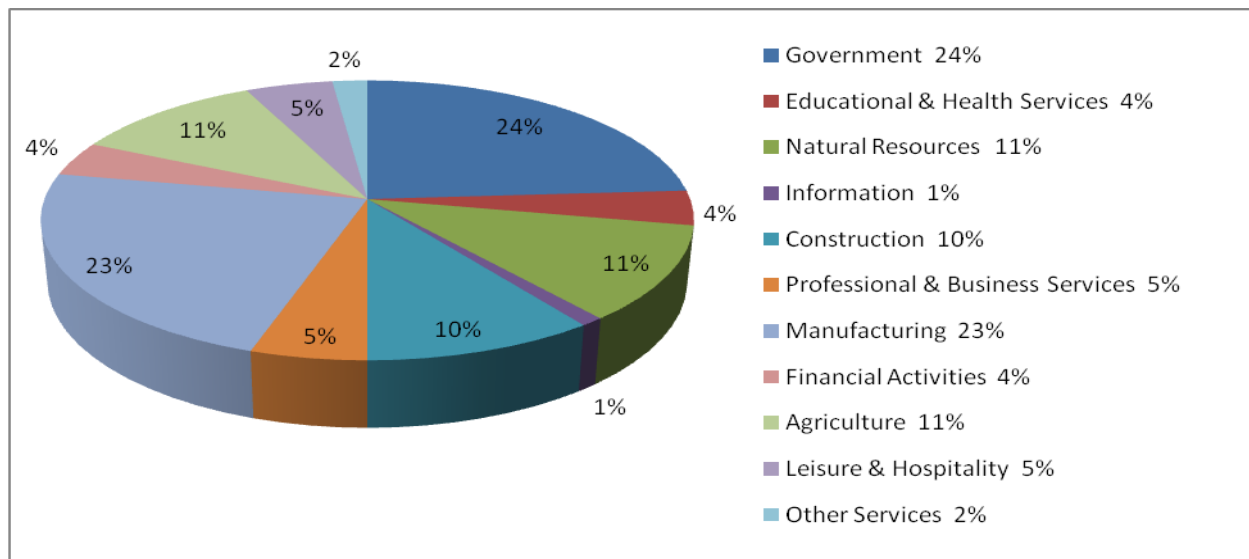
Caribou County is unique economically. It has a strong agricultural base, tourism, recreation and mining.



Agricultural Economy and Outlook

With much of the economy derived from agriculture and related activities, maintaining viable tracts of agricultural and rangeland is a County goal. The Caribou SCD works with land managers on managing farms and ranches, and dairy and beef producers in protecting their herds and operating more efficiently. They encourage agricultural producers who need financial and technical assistance to contact the USDA NRCS or other agencies that can provide the technical expertise. A common goal is to help producers improve marketing skills and understand risk management skills essential for financial survival.

Employment Percentages in Caribou County



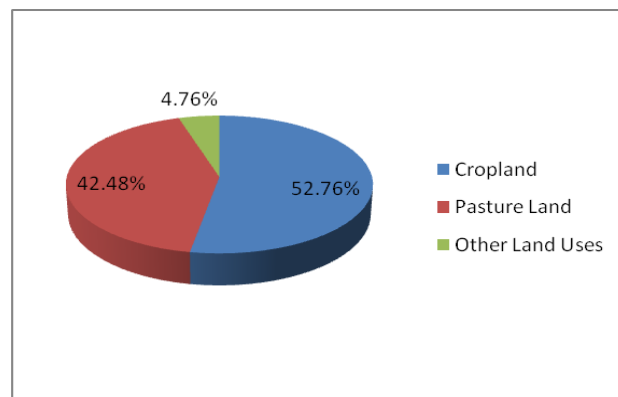
2010 Census for Agriculture Compared to 2002 Census in Caribou County

(Referenced: agcensus.usda)

	2010	2002
Number of Farms	454	490
Total Land in Farms	421,373	426,973
Average Size of Farms	928	871
Average Market Value of Production	\$55,012,000.00	\$41,749,000.00



Land in Farms by Type of Land



Section 3: Assessment of Resource Conditions, Trends, and Conservation Needs of the District (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.03)

Soil Erosion

Soil erosion has been greatly reduced in the County with the use of minimum tillage and the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). CRP has been very active, at the present time the maximum of 28% of the agricultural cropland is in CRP, with 78,000 critical erodible acres placed in the program. The trend is to continue improving erosion problems with better conservation practices. With the best conservation practices the erosion rate would be around 1 ton per acre and extending on the steeper slopes and poor conservation practices to 20 tons per acres. On irrigated cropland that is in grain, alfalfa, pasture or potatoes, with a 5% or greater slope the erosion rate would be 8 tons per acres. On a 12% or greater slope it would be 12 tons per acres. On non-irrigated cropland in small grains, but not in CRP with a 0-4% slope the erosion rate would be 3 tons per acre. On a 4-8% slope it would be 7 tons per acre and on an 8% or greater slope it would be 15 tons per acre.

Percentage of Land Uses Adequately Treated

The District is working with the landowners and NRCS to adequately treat farmland in the County. The District promotes USDA programs such as: CRP, CCRP, CSP, EQIP, GRP, WHIP, WRP, Windbreaks, and IDEQ 319 Water Quality Grant Program. They also promote non-government programs such as: ECC and TU.

The District estimates that approximately 75% percent of the cropland is eroding at less than T levels. The remaining 25% percent is eroding at greater than T levels.

Water Resources

Water resources in the County include the Bear River, Blackfoot River, and Portneuf River, and their tributaries. Water is a critical commodity in the County and a large portion of the cropland relies heavily on irrigation.

There are two drainage systems in the County, the Snake River Drainage and the Great Salt Lake Drainage. The Blackfoot and Portneuf Rivers flow into the Snake River drainage, and the Bear River flows into the Great Salt Lake.

There are three reservoirs in the Caribou County, the Alexander, Blackfoot, and Chesterfield reservoirs. The Blackfoot and Chesterfield reservoirs are used for irrigation. The levels on both of these reservoirs fluctuate from a high in the spring to a low in the fall. The Alexander reservoir is mainly used for power generation and flood control.

The City of Soda Springs has an outlet from its sewer-setting pond that runs into the river above the Alexander reservoir. The Bear River is also used to generate power and it fluctuates in elevation.



Surface Water Quality

The riparian areas in the County are in a variety of conditions. Some areas have been abused while other areas are in good to excellent condition. The Caribou SCD is looking at identifying riparian areas that have areas of concern and develop conservation practices that will repair those areas. They have worked with public and private land managers to ensure proper conservation practices are being carried out.

Water Quality Conditions and Trends in Caribou County

The District is working on improving conditions of the Bear, Blackfoot, and Portneuf Rivers. They have completed one planning project and three implementations projects on the Portneuf River and one on the Twentyfour Mile Creek, a tributary of the Portneuf River.

The District is currently administering two 319 grants bringing approximately \$757,254.82 dollars into the County. One of the 319 grants is on the Blackfoot River, and will target sediment and nutrients. Its specific goal is to reduce agricultural pollutants and restore beneficial uses.

The other 319 project is on the Bear River. This project will reduce impacts of approximately 300 head of cattle on the stream and reduce sediment & nutrients going into the stream.

The District also helped a landowner receive an Environmental Coordination Committee, (ECC) grant worth approximately \$30,000.00 dollars. The ECC grant is on Trout Creek, and it will eliminate an old dairy that lies directly on the creek. There have also been several other ECC grants within the District.

The Caribou SCD is also interested in improving the Chesterfield Reservoir. In years when snowmelt is insufficient to fill the reservoir, it's down past the "death pool" stage during the irrigation season. A death pool is that level of water which is insufficient to support existing aquatic life. When the reservoir is drawn that low, the results upstream consists of a meandering, incised channel, which erodes and contributes sediment to the river.

Flooding

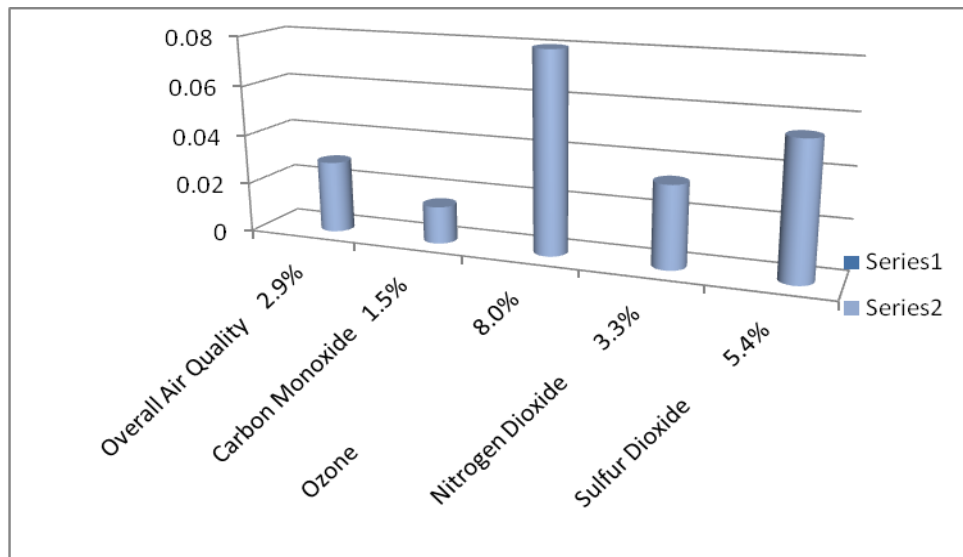
Major flooding occurred in the City of Bancroft in December of 1962 and January of 1963, this was a result of a warm spell melting snow and rain over frozen ground. At that time the City of Bancroft installed several canals and drainage ditches. Flooding has not been a problem since that time, but could occur again if conditions are right. Recently the City of Bancroft completed a major reconstruction project, which removed them from the flood plain zone listing.



Air Quality

The Clean Air Act is the law that defines EPA's responsibilities for protecting and improving the nation's air quality and the stratospheric ozone layer.

Caribou Counties Air Quality (Referenced: homefacts.com/airquality/Idaho/Caribou-County)



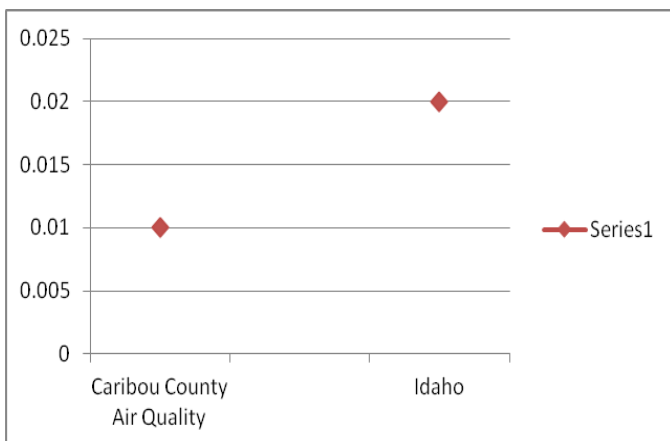
What Do These Numbers Mean?

Higher is better. Homefacts looks at the measuring stations across the country and compares the amounts of each specific pollutant. A higher number means it has fewer amounts of that pollutant. For example: If your County has a 9.0 for Ozone, it means that 90% of the stations around the country are measuring higher amounts than your local station. Homefacts tracks the most recent local air monitoring and pollution testing results to create an overall Air Pollution Grade.

Average Sulfur dioxide (ppm)

Sulfur dioxide at the highest annual mean concentration is 0.03 parts per million. Current scientific evidence links short-term exposures to SO₂, ranging from 5 minutes to 24 hours, with an array of adverse respiratory affects including bronchoconstriction and increased asthma symptoms.

The chart below is Caribou County's average Sulfur dioxide level compared to the State of Idaho's.



Threatened and Endangered Species

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 directs all federal agencies, or any project that has a federal nexus, to implement measures to protect all federally listed species found in the project area. These species greatly affect the farming and ranching communities. While often they bring federal funds to the District for project administration, they also bring the federal “nexus” for ESA consultation of these projects.

The greater sage-grouse is the most recent topic for our area. In April of 2010, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service found that the greater sage-grouse warrants protection under the ESA, but that listing the species was precluded by the need to address other, high-priority species first. Public meetings are being held all over the area and the District feels that it's very important to be involved in the process.

NRCS developed the Sage-Grouse Initiative to help private landowners voluntarily conserve sage-grouse populations and habitat on their working lands. Technical and financial assistance is available through EQIP and WHIP for implementing specific practices. The ultimate goal of the Initiative is to help ensure sustainable use of good sagebrush habitat.

Threatened and Endangered Species in Caribou County

- Greater Sage-Grouse
- Canada Lynx
- Gray Wolf
- Wolverine
- Whitebark Pine



The decline in populations of a plant species is due to issues such as urban expansion, small acreage habitat degradation, and indirect or direct destruction. Destruction occurs through introduction of invasive species, over harvesting, and conversion of habitat to other uses. Restoration of threatened and endangered species is often hindered by a limited knowledge of their propagation.

Trends Impacting Conservation in Caribou County

- Poorly planned growth in agricultural areas.
- Increasing small acreage farms, five acres or less.
- Limited availability of State funds for Conservation Districts.
- Focus more on water quality compared to other conservation and environmental issues.
- Conservation concerns over expiration of CRP contracts.

Values of the Caribou Soil Conservation District

- Sustainable use of natural resources
- Support for agriculture activity that uses sustainable, economic feasible practices
- Value and respect for the Idaho Conservation Partnership
- Conservation education for adults and youth

Strategies to Address Trends

- More public outreach and educational programs.
- Determine opportunities to coordinate outreach activities with traditional and non-traditional partners.
- Raising awareness of conservation values with state legislature and elected officials - help decision makers be better informed.

- Supervisors become more informed on current issues impacting farmlands from the current Farm Bill programs, and become involved with County Planning and Zoning issues impacting natural resources.
- Map noxious and invasive weeds to more effectively target weed control efforts.
- Establish a data base to track resource conditions.
- Take a proactive approach to funding water delivery systems on irrigated cropland.
- Identify the information methods to communicate with small landowners.
- Sponsor project proposals with other Districts.

Annual Budget Needs

Listed below is an estimated annual budget for the Caribou Soil Conservation District, to carry out District programs.

Income:

• State Appropriations	\$24,859.37
• County Appropriations	\$10,000.00
• City Appropriations	\$ 1,000.00
• Tree Program	\$13,279.48
• Farm Bill Assistance	\$ 1,099.00
• Bear River/Whiskey Creek AFO – 319 project	\$58,983.49
• Upper Blackfoot Phase I - 319 Project	\$64,464.88
• Trout Creek SRF Project	<u>\$ 7,448.43</u>
Total Income	\$181,134.65

Expense:

• Audit	\$ 1,200.00
• Dues	\$ 2,435.00
• Insurance	\$ 1,123.00
• Donations	\$ 1,800.00
• Education Programs	\$ 2,850.37
• Payroll, Taxes & Retirement	\$19,050.00
• Public Outreach	\$ 2,850.00
• Supplies/Postage	\$ 750.00
• Tree Program	\$13,279.48
• Supervisor Expense (Registration, Travel, etc...)	\$ 4,900.00
• Admin., Tech. & BMP's (Bear River 319 grant)	\$58,983.49
• Admin., Tech. & BMP's (Upper Blackfoot 319 grant)	\$64,464.88
• Admin., Tech. & BMP's (Trout Creek SRF grant)	<u>\$ 7,448.43</u>
Total Expense	\$181,134.65

Staffing Needs

- Conservation District Manager with benefits
- Full-time Conservation District Administrative Assistant with benefits
- Part-time I&E and Grants Employee with benefits
- Conservation District Technician with benefits

Key Decision Makers

- Citizens in the Caribou Soil Conservation District
- County Commissioners: Mark Mathews, Earl Somsen, Phil Christensen
- Planning & Zoning Board: Nick Johnson, Scott Kimball, Terry Lakey, Loren Smith
- Bancroft Mayor, William Lester
- Bancroft Council Members: Pam Barfuss, Eric Christensen, Trent Jensen, Gerald Hulse
- Grace Mayor, Jackie Barthlome
- Grace Council Members: Kim Christensen, Curtis Hardy, Gillian Lloyd, Mike Ridenour
- Soda Springs Mayor, Jim Smith
- Soda Springs Council Members: John Goode, Mitch Hart, Robert Lau, Linda Lee
- Senator John Tippets
- Representative's: Marc Gibbs and Thomas Loertscher
- Legislator's: Mike Crapo, Mike Simpson and Jim Risch
- Caribou Soil Conservation District Supervisors and Associate Members:

- Wilder HatchChairman
- Vicki LozierVice Chairman
- Rulon WistisenSecretary Treasurer
- Darwin Josephson ...Member
- George MillwardMember
- Michael TingeyMember
- Sherman TooneMember
- Pat LozierAssociate Member
- Pauline BassettAdministrative Assistant
- Chris Banks319 Project Coordinator

- FSA County Committee and County Executive Director

- Chad BybeeCED
- Chris Ayers..... Committee Member
- David Miles.....Committee Member
- Blair Rindlisbaker.....Committee Member
- Jeanie LloydAdvisor

- Other Government Entities and Groups: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA Farm Service Agency, US Forest Service, US Army Corp. of Engineers, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission, Idaho Association of Conservation Districts, Idaho District's Employees Association, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, Idaho Fish and Game, Idaho Department of Water Resources, Friends of the Portneuf.



Back row: Rulon, Sherman, George, & Chris
Front row: Vicki, Pauline, (new & upcoming supervisor Cort), Michael, and Wilder (not pictured: Darwin & Pat)

Section 4: Identify and Prioritize Objectives

(IDAPA.60.05.02.025.04)

District Priorities

Listed below are the District's priorities in order of their importance. These are the items they plan to pursue and implement as they address resource concerns and conservation needs in the County.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1) Water Quality and Conservation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Animal Waste Management - Invasive Species - Riparian <p>2) Rangeland/Pastureland Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invasive Species - Tourism <p>3) Irrigated Cropland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hayland Management - Invasive Species - Water Quantity <p>4) Dry Cropland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hayland Management - Invasive Species | <p>5) District Operations/Public Outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invasive Species <p>6) Urban</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invasive Species - Ranchettes - Recreation <p>7) Crop to Pasture (CRP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invasive Species <p>8) Fish and Wildlife</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invasive Species <p>9) Woodland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Invasive Species |
|---|---|

Priority Actions - 12 Months

- The following is a summary of the priority actions needed to start the 5-year resource conservation business plan for the Caribou Soil Conservation District.

ACTION	BEGIN DATE	END DATE
▪ Seek public comments on Annual Plan/Five-Year Resource Conservation Business Plan.	02/01	03/01
▪ Board of Supervisor review of Annual Plan/Five-Year Resource Conservation Business Plan priorities, actions, and public comment.	02/01	03/31
▪ Complete written update of Annual Plan/Five-Year Resource Conservation Plan.	03/01	03/21
▪ Identify budget and staffing needs.	01/01	03/01
▪ Develop, adopt and submit annual budget.	04/01	05/01
▪ Adopt and submit the Five-Year Resource Conservation Business/Annual Plan.		

Section 5: Water Quality

(IDAPA.60.05.02.025.05)

Water Quality

The condition of the shorelines in the County varies from poor to good. Certain areas of the shoreline are abused from over population of sportsman and campers, while other areas are infested with noxious weeds. The district needs to determine areas of shoreline degradation determine the causes and develop a conservation plan to improve the shoreline. Campers and public access areas need to be studied and determine how and where more areas can be developed to spread out the impact from the public. The District also needs to work with the Idaho Fish and Game to determine waterfowl nesting areas and ways that these can be improved without impact from the sportsman.

There are no major underground aquifers in the County, therefore there are no maps showing groundwater aquifers.

The major uses of ground water in the County consist of irrigation and stock water.

There are several injection wells in the County, this is one of the most important conservation needs, that when cleaned up will go along ways toward achieving desired ground water quality.



303(d) Listed Stream Segments of Concern in Caribou County

Listed below are the water bodies in Caribou County on the 303(d) listed stream segments of concern and their Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) number:

Lower & Upper Blackfoot Watershed (HUC # 17040207)

- Angus Creek
- Bear Creek
- Blackfoot River
- Bilious Creek
- Cabin Creek
- Chicken Creek
- Chippy Creek
- Collett Creek
- Corral Creek
- Diamond Creek
- Dry Valley Creek
- Goodheart Creek
- Grave Creek
- Indian Creek
- Little Blackfoot River
- Terrance Canyon Creek
- Thompson Creek
- Warbonnet Creek
- Wood Creek
- Yellowjacket Creek

Portneuf River Watershed (HUC # 17040208)

- Pebble Creek
- Portneuf River

Middle Bear (HUC # 16010202)

- Alder Creek

Salt Watershed (HUC # 17040105)

- Boulder Creek
- Cow Creek
- Crow Creek
- Grouse Creek
- Haderlie Creek
- Pole Canyon Creek
- Rock Creek
- Sage Creek
- South Fork Sage Creek
- Smoky Creek
- Stump Creek
- Tincup Creek
- Tygee Creek

Willow Watershed (HUC # 17040205)

- Sheep Creek
- Bridge Creek
- Harrison Creek

Bear Lake Watershed (HUC # 16010201)

- Bear River
- Largilliere Creek
- Ledger Creek
- Whiskey Creek

Caribou Sol Conservation District's Top Priority Stream Banks & Their Tributaries

1) Blackfoot River (HUC # 17040207)

- Chicken Creek
- Corral Creek
- Diamond Creek
- Lanes Creek
- Meadow Creek
- Slug Creek

2) Portneuf River (HUC # 17040208)

- 18 Mile Creek
- 24 Mile Creek

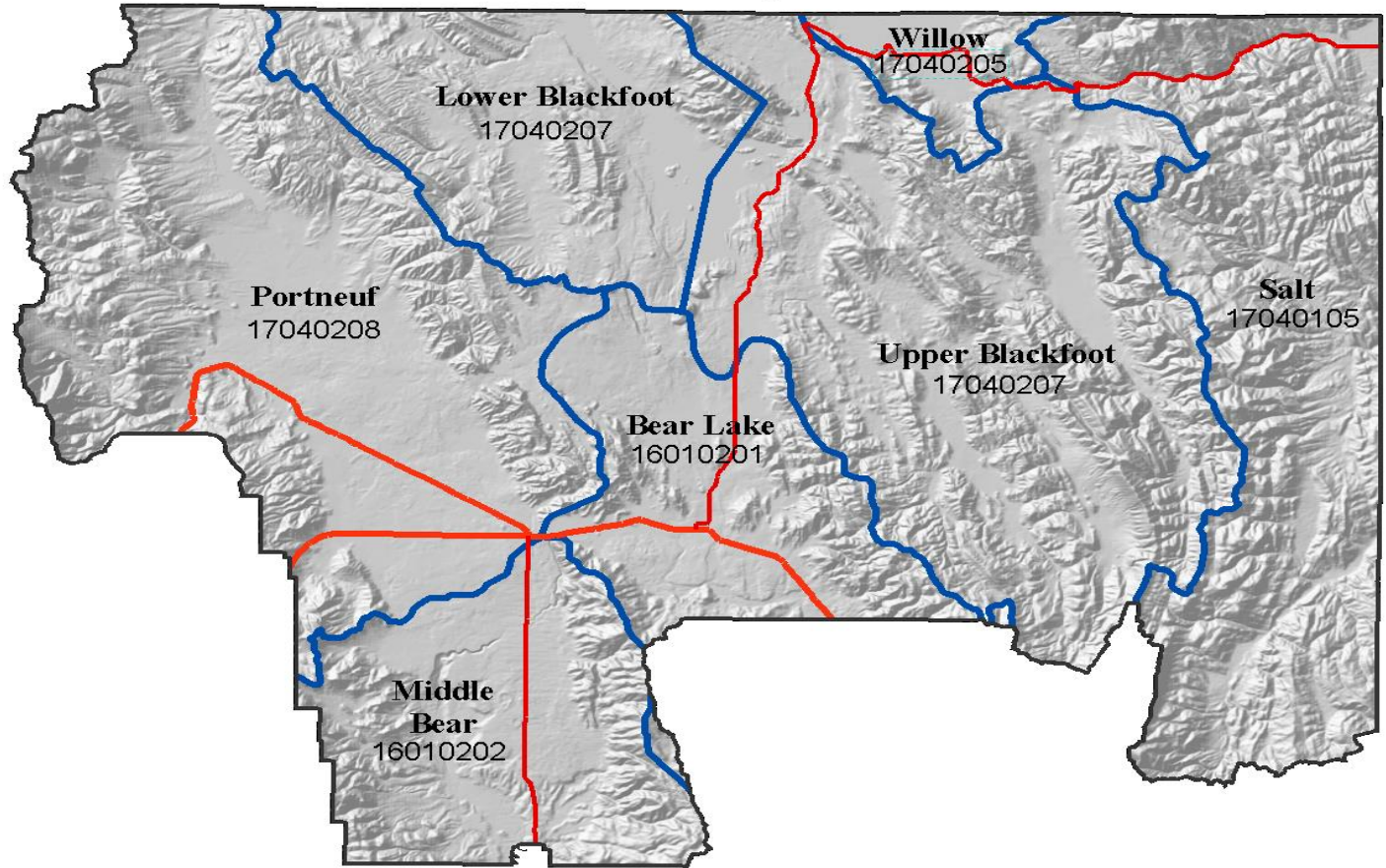
3) Bear River (HUC # 16010201)

- Trout Creek
- Whiskey Creek

4) Salt River (HUC # 17040105)

- Tincup

Caribou County Watersheds



Section 6: Identify and Prioritize Projects (IDAPA.60.05.02.025.06)

Priorities and Goals of the District are as follows:

- Continue to support projects on the Bear, Blackfoot and Portneuf Rivers.
- Re-vegetate by planting two miles of impacted stream banks along the Bear River by the end of 2014.
- Participate in the Blackfoot and Portneuf River Watershed Advisory Groups (WAG's) and help to re-establish the Bear River BAG.
- Encourage the participation in various USDA programs.
- By the end of 2014, with the assistance of our conservation partners provide and/or determine nutrient management technical assistance needed by dairies and beef feeding operations.
- Continue to co-sponsor tours with the King Creek Grazing Association.
- By the end of September 2015 assist at least four ranchers/operators with area management plans on private and leased land through farm bill programs.
- Emphasize the benefits and assist ranchers in establishing proper grazing practices on rangeland by the end of 2015 with two newspaper articles, one public meeting/workshop and one on one contacts.

- By the end of 2015 emphasize to the Bear Lake Grazing Company, Bear Lake Land & Livestock Grazing Association, Chesterfield Land & Livestock Grazing Association, Idaho Citizens Grazing Association, King Creek Grazing Association, and any others the benefits of a range conservation plan.
- Continue with the SCD's annual tree sales program to encourage constituents to develop conservation and farmstead windbreaks.
- Annually conduct youth environmental education programs and increase participation in: the IASCD poster contest, IASCD speech contest, Natural Resources Workshop, State Soil Evaluation Event, and seek out and sponsor an Envirothon Team.



Poster Contest



Speech Contest



Natural Resource Workshop



Envirothon



Soil Evaluation Event



Scholarship Program

- Donate annually to the scholarship fund for local high schools students.
- Annually sponsor a Caribou County fair booth that is both educational and informative.
- Continue to work with our conservation partners and seek support from our local cooperators and businesses.
- Continue to donate trees to the Arbor Day celebration in Soda Springs, and try to involve the cities of Bancroft and Grace.



- Continue to utilize the local radio station, newspaper and any other methods of public information to inform and educate the public on conservation happenings and new developments.

- Report annually to the Caribou County Commissioners and Soda Springs City Council about District programs, activities and finances.
- Conduct financial reviews of our District budget and activities according to State Laws governing Soil Conservation Districts.
- Send one supervisor to the NACD and IASCD annual conferences and two supervisors to the fall and spring Division V meetings.
- Review employee job description annually and perform annual performance reviews for the all employees.
- Work as a liaison between: NRCS and the landowner, and keep current on all legislation and new developments that can effect and help the landowner.
- Support annually the Highlands Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) in their noxious weed program, (bag-of-woad and work days), and support our County Weed Supervisor.
- Emphasize the benefits and encourage the control of noxious weeds and poisonous plants by chemical or mechanical methods to landowners in Caribou County.
- Develop work plans with cooperators in the Bear River watershed that will lead to a reduction in noxious weed species.
- Look into different kinds of research and experiments being done with natural weed predators.
- New supervisors will have completed New Supervisor Training.
- In cooperation with other Conservation Districts in the State, develop and carry out an effective legislative outreach program to ensure 90% State matching funds for all Districts.
- Look into the purchase of a no-till drill for leasing out to landowners.
- Conduct Conservation District elections in November of 2014, 2016, and 2018.

Section 7: Implementation

(IDAPA.60.05.02.025.07)

The Caribou SCD is presently implementing three grants. Two 319 Water Quality Grants, one on the Bear River and one on the Upper Blackfoot River. The third grant is an SRF (State Revolving Fund) grant located on Trout Creek.

The Bear River site will reduce impacts for approximately 300 head of livestock, which have had unlimited access to the main stem of the Bear River. Run-off including sediment and nutrients will be controlled to reduce the amount that could enter the river from the corral area. Livestock impacts will also be regulated with the installation of off-site watering.

Phase I of the Upper Blackfoot River Project will reduce livestock impacts from four animal facilities, improve two miles of riparian habitat, and eliminate weeds on approximately 600 acres of rangeland and pastureland. The goal of this project is to reduce sediment and nutrient loads. The project will achieve this by reducing livestock impacts by installing offsite watering facilities, improving grazing management with watering facilities, pasture and exclusion fencing, improving riparian vegetation and stream channel habitat. The Upper Blackfoot River has high priority ranking for phosphorous, and nutrients. However the Upper Blackfoot River is ranked low priority for sediment.

BMP's to be installed include: channel stabilization, channel bank vegetation, critical area planting, diversions, fencing, heavy use protection, nutrient management, pasture and hayland planting, pest management, pond, pumping plants, solar systems, prescribed grazing, pipelines, riparian buffer, stream bank protection, stream crossing, stream habitat improvement and management, spring development, structure for water control, use exclusion, watering facility, and water well. These BMP's are expected to last up to 20 years. Animal facility designs will be designed by the ISDA engineers according to IDAPA 02.04.15.021. Other BMP designs will be in accordance with Soil Conservation District Law (I.C. 22-2716).



Bear River Project



Upper Blackfoot River Project

The Trout Creek SRF project is actually an old dairy that lies directly on Trout Creek. There is a large impermeable surface (cement pad) that currently allows livestock waste to flow directly into Trout Creek. The landowner would like to remove his livestock from the creek and tear out the cement pad and old buildings. The project also focuses on planting willows and creating critical riparian habitat for fish and wildlife. This project will restore approximately ¼ mile of stream bank back to a natural condition.

Trout Creek is one of the largest tributaries to the Bear River in the Northern Middle Bear Watershed. Improving these sites would greatly benefit the entire Northern Middle Bear Sub-watershed.

The projected outcome of the Trout Creek project is to:

- Reduce livestock waste currently flowing directly into the creek.
- Exclusion of livestock from the creek.
- Eliminating an old faulty facility and moving to a new location.
- Allowing the riparian areas along the creek to grow back into a natural state.
- Planting vegetation and willows along both reaches of the stream.



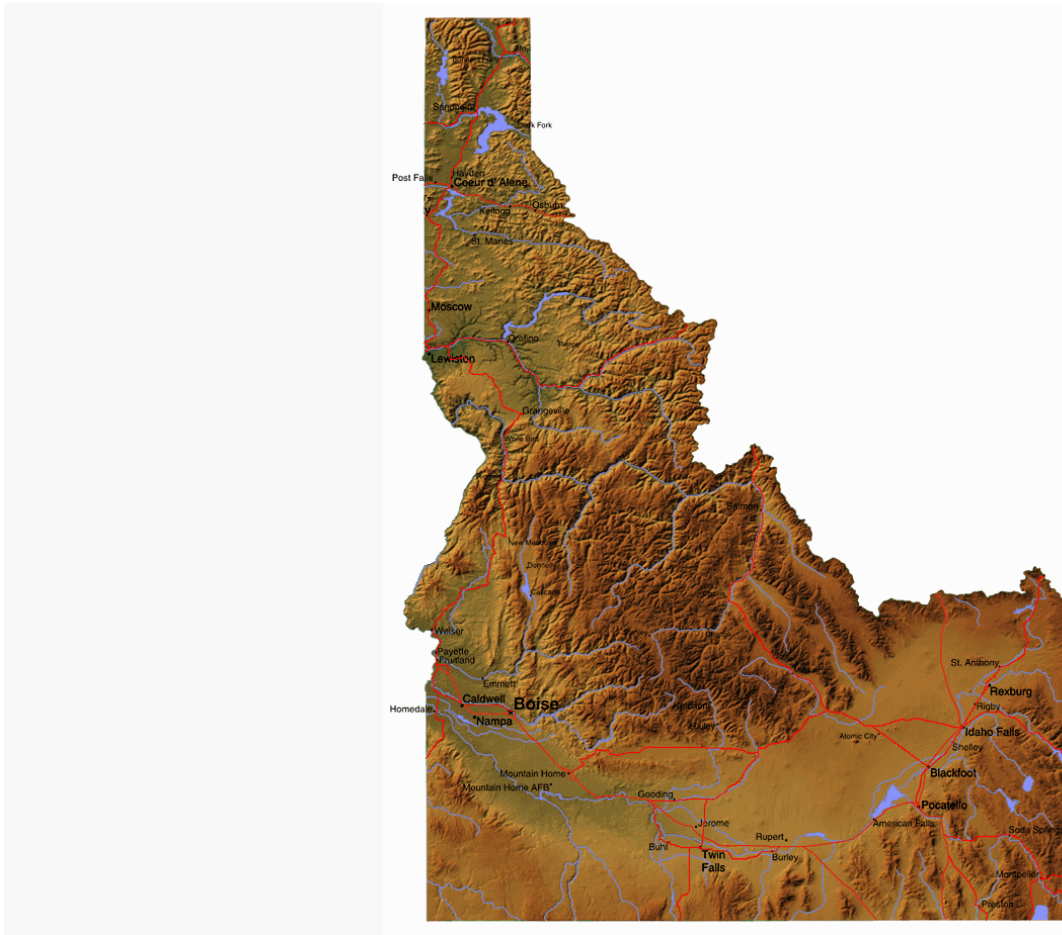
Before



After

<i>Acronym</i>	<i>Description</i>
BAG	Basin Advisory Group
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program
CCRP	Continuous Conservation Reserve Program
CSP	Conservation Stewardship Program
CWMA	Cooperative Weed Management Area
ECC	Environmental Coordination Committee
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EQIP	Environmental Quality Incentive Program
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FSA	Farm Service Agency
GRP	Grassland Reserve Program
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
IASCD	Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts
IDEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish and Game
IDWR	Idaho Department of Water Resources
ISWC	Idaho Soil & Water Conservation Commission
I&E	Information and Education
NACD	National Association of Conservation Districts
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
PPM	Parts Per Million
SCD	Soil Conservation District
TU	Trout Unlimited
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFS	United States Forest Service
WAG	Watershed Advisory Group
WHIP	Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program
WRP	Wetland Reserve Program
WQPA	Water Quality Program for Agriculture

Caribou Soil Conservation District



Annual Plan of Work

July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015



Conservation District Priority Number 1: Water Quality and Conservation

Objective: To assist local landowners in improving water quality and erosion control on their land, and to meet rules, regulations and requirements of the Idaho Water Quality Law 39-3601 and the Federal Clean Water Act.

Goal(s): Maintain clean water in streams and reservoirs within Caribou County.

Actions		Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
1	Continue to apply for one new water quality grant on the Bear, Blackfoot and Portneuf River watersheds.	August 2014	Wilder Hatch & Supervisors
2	Continue to support projects on the Bear, Blackfoot and Portneuf Rivers.	June 2015	Michael Tingey & Supervisors
3	Re-vegetate by planting two miles of impacted stream banks along the Bear River.	June 2015	Michael Tingey & Supervisors
4	Participate in the Snake River and Bear River BAG's (Basin Advisory Groups).	April & October 2014	Sherman Toone & Supervisors
5	Continue using the GPS camera purchased for collecting visual and GPS data points on District projects.	October 2014	Rulon Wistisen & Supervisors
6	Encourage the participation in various USDA programs that provide protection of our fisheries and stream-banks along the Bear, Blackfoot, and Portneuf Rivers.	Yearlong	Darwin Josephson & Supervisors
7	With the assistance of our conservation partners provide and/or determine nutrient management technical assistance needed for animal feeding operations.	September 2014	Sherman Toone & Supervisors
8	Continue working with Agrium Co, on stream bank improvement projects on the Upper Blackfoot River.	June 2015	George Millward & Supervisors
9	Emphasize the benefits and encourage control of noxious weeds and poisonous plants by chemical or mechanical methods.	June 2015	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors
10	Support the Highlands Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) in their noxious weed program.	July 2014	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors
11	Expand the District's website with links to: IASCD, SWCC, NACD, and NRCS to help landowners with ideas of conserving and improving water quality.	June 2015	Wilder Hatch & Supervisors



Conservation District Priority Number 2: Rangeland and Pastureland Management

Objective: Rangeland conservation has a vital part in the economy of the District. Therefore, it must be managed to provide the most efficient use of permanent production.

Goal(s): Encourage the development of grazing plans, emphasizing protection of riparian areas and water quality.

Actions		Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
1	Work with King Creek Grazing Association, Farm Bureau Insurance, and Caribou County Weed Department, to sponsor a grazing tour and management workshop.	June 2014	Wilder Hatch & Supervisors
2	Assist ranchers/operators with area management plans on private and leased land through 319, EQIP, CCRP, CRP, CSP, ACEP, and any other farm bill programs.	October 2014	Rulon Wistisen & Supervisors
3	Emphasize the benefits and assist ranchers in establishing proper grazing practices on rangeland with two newspaper articles, one public meeting/workshop and one-on-one contacts.	October 2014	Darwin Josephson & Supervisors
4	Emphasize to the Bear Lake Grazing Company, Bear Lake Land & Livestock Grazing Association, Chesterfield Land & Livestock Grazing Association, Idaho Citizens Grazing Association, King Creek Grazing Association, and any others the benefits of a range conservation plan.	June 2015	Wilder Hatch & Supervisors
5	Emphasize the benefits and encourage control of noxious weeds and poisonous plants by chemical or mechanical methods.	October 2014	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors
6	Support the Highlands Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) in their noxious weed program.	July 2014	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors
7	Expand the District's website with links to: IASCD, SWCC, NACD, and NRCS that helps landowners with rangeland & pasture land management.	June 2015	Michael Tingey & Supervisors



Conservation District Priority Number 3: Irrigated Cropland

Objective: Manage irrigation water more efficiently and reduce soil erosion from winter snow melt and summer rains and winds.

Goal(s): Reduce soil erosion to T levels.

Actions		Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
1	Apply for two Bureau of Reclamation grants to pipe canal water, for the Twenty-Four Mile Creek and Pebble Creek Irrigation.	October 2014	Michael Tingey & Supervisors
2	Provide technical assistance and possible financial assistance to landowners/operators looking for ways of controlling soil erosion.	October 2014	Sherman Toone & Supervisors
3	Encourage the use of seed cover crops or continuous crops to reduce erosion and build the soil.	June 2015	Michael Tingey & Supervisors
4	Emphasize the benefits and encourage control of noxious weeds and poisonous plants by chemical or mechanical methods.	June 2015	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors
5	Support the Highlands Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) in their noxious weed program.	July 2014	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors
6	With the high prices of fuel, look into purchasing a no-till drill that could be leased out to landowners	June 2015	Rulon Wistisen & Supervisors
7	Expand the District's website with links to: IASCD, SWCC, NACD, and NRCS to help landowners with irrigation issues.	June 2015	George Millward & Supervisors



Caribou Soil Conservation District

Annual Plan of Work

FY '15 (7/1/2014 - 6/30/2015)



Conservation District Priority Number 4: Dry Cropland

Objective: Dry Cropland is vital to the economy of Caribou County. Therefore, it must be managed to provide the most efficient use for a permanent high yielding crop production.

Goal(s): Reduce soil erosion to T levels.

Actions		Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
1	Encourage landowners/operators to utilize proper tillage methods to conserve and return crop residue to the soil.	June 2015	Rulon Wistisen & Supervisors
2	Encourage the use of seed cover crops or continuous crops to reduce erosion and build the soil.	June 2015	George Millward & Supervisors
3	Encourage proper fertilization, and the use of cropping systems that will protect and improve the soil.	June 2015	Darwin Josephson & Supervisors
4	Emphasize the benefits and encourage control of noxious weeds and poisonous plants by chemical or mechanical methods.	June 2015	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors
5	Support the Highlands Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA) in their noxious weed program.	July 2015	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors
6	With the high prices of fuel, look into purchasing a no-till drill that could be leased out to landowners	June 2015	Rulon Wistisen & Supervisors
7	Expand the District's website with links to: IASCD, SWCC, NACD, and NRCS.	June 2015	Sherman Toone & Supervisors

Caribou Soil Conservation District dedicated to promoting wise land use, and assisting land managers with their conservation choices.



Conservation District Priority Number 5: District Operations/Public Outreach

Objective: Encourage group interest and participation in conservation and development on a resource area basis.

Goal(s): To maintain a productive and active board, that helps the public become aware of conservation issues in the community.

Actions		Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
1	Continue with the annual SCD/FFA tree sales program.	June 2014	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors
2	Continue to participate in the Arbor Day Program in Soda Springs and donating trees for the celebration.	June 2014	Wilder Hatch & Supervisors
3	Donate annually to the high school scholarship fund.	May 2014	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors
4	Continue to sponsor the IASCD poster contest, speech contest, outdoor classrooms, natural resources workshop, soil judging, Envirothon, stream bank assessments & monitoring, and any other program that promotes the teaching of conservation education.	October 2014	Michael Tingey & Supervisors
5	Continue to utilize the local radio station, newspaper and any other method of public information to inform and educate the public on conservation happenings and new developments.	June 2015	George Millward & Supervisors
6	Annually sponsor a Caribou County fair booth that is both educational and informative.	August 2014	Sherman Toone & Supervisors
7	Participate in the local Cub Scout Day Camp.	May 2014	Darwin Josephson & Supervisors
8	Send at least one Supervisor to the NACD and IASCD annual conferences and two supervisors to the fall and spring Division V meetings.	November 2014	Darwin Josephson & Supervisors
9	Review employee job description annually and perform annual performance reviews for all employees.	June 2014	Wilder Hatch & Supervisors
10	Report annually to the Caribou County Commissioners and City Councils about District programs, activities and finances.	March 2014	Rulon Wistisen & Supervisors



Caribou Soil Conservation District

Annual Plan of Work

FY '15 (7/1/2014 - 6/30/2015)



Conservation District Priority Number 5: District Operations/Public Outreach

Objective: Encourage group interest and participation in conservation and development on a resource area basis.

Goal(s): To maintain a productive and active board, that helps the public become aware of conservation issues in the community.

Actions		Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
11	Conduct financial reviews of our District budget and activities according to State Laws governing Soil Conservation Districts	June 2015	Rulon Wistisen & Supervisors
12	Work as a liaison between NRCS and the landowner.	June 2015	Wilder Hatch & Supervisors
13	Keep current on all legislation and new developments that can effect and help the landowners.	June 2015	Sherman Toone & Supervisors
14	Conduct civil rights discussions at District meetings, quarterly.	December 2014	George Millward & Supervisors
15	Emphasize the benefits and encourage control of noxious weeds and poisonous plants by chemical or mechanical methods.	June 2015	Michael Tingey & Supervisors
16	Expand the District's website with links to: IASCD, SWCC, NACD, and NRCS.	June 2015	Vicki Lozier & Supervisors

Caribou Soil Conservation District dedicated to promoting wise land use, and assisting land managers with their conservation choices.

**IDAHO SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION COMMISSION**

**FIVE-YEAR (5) PLAN and
ANNUAL WORK PLAN**

CERTIFICATION

DISTRICT:

Caribou Soil Conservation District

FOR FISCAL YEAR:

2015

PERIOD:

2015

DUE :

March 31, 2014

On behalf of my local Board of Supervisors, I hereby certify that the attached Five-Year (5) Plan and Annual Work Plan is true and accurate, and further submit said Plan for the above named District and fiscal year.

A copy of this Five-Year (5) Plan and Annual Work Plan shall be kept at the District office and will be available for public inspection.



Board Supervisor Signature

Wilder L. Hatch

Printed Name

3/5/2014

Date

(208) 547-4396

Telephone

pauline.bassett@id.nacdnet.net

District Email Address

FOR SWC USE ONLY:

DATE OF CONFIRMATION:
